NEW YORK HERALD, SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1867.-TRIPLE SHEET.

"ON THE ROAD."

The Public Drives of New York and Its of the most charming, chatty and descriptive over written is a Frenchman's description of a our around his own garden, "Un Voyage Autour de mon fardin," as it is entitled; and the moral of this little work might well be studied to advantage by most inhabitants of great cities. People will, as a rule, look abroad first before looking around them at home for relaxation and easily reached, in their all-devouring desire for "some-thing now." Our countrymen—and country women, too, for that matter—go to the Old World and travel about its time-honored localities in costastes with everything they see, unmindful of "their own, their native land," shey see, unminded or "teely own, their native idea, which has beauties that eclipse the silver scenery of the flowing Rhine, and mountains that even transcend-the awe-inspiring grandeur of the Alps with their snow capped awe-inspiring granded for the Alps who out the argument, it may be said that the denizens of New York hardly know as much as the passing visitor, who stays a week or two, as much as the passing visitor, who stays a week or two, mayhap, in the metropolis, of the attractions and points of beauty in the Empire City and its environs, Excepting the Park and the drive on the Bloomingdale road, which are, of course, familiar to all, scarcely any of the many local advantages of our town are known to the genuine New Yorker; and the empty, cut and dried descriptions of the "guide books"—save the mark is do not offer sufficient allurement for courselings to investigate the matter the thorn ment for our citizens to investigate the matter for them-selves. With the advent of regular summer weather and its fine warm days and bright, clear skies, a desire ne simultaneously stirred up in most minds to "go newhere" and "have an outing;" but, unfortunately, one seems to know where to go for a day's enjoyment—a day's ride which may culminate, perchance, in a life's romance. Should the possessor of this happy idea have "a team," his vista and horizon of locality are filled and bounded by Fifth avenue and the Blooming-dale track, both very well and enjoyable in their way,

Are there not other spots open for the advantage of ne holiday maker, as well as these time honored and rving, although hackneyed locales?

but variety is often necessary for the spice of life. Should he not be fortuitously possessed of the two-forty quadruped and gay skeleton buggy, he must fain content himself with a trip to Coney Island on the cars, or a voyage up the Hudson on one of the many swift and lux-

urious steamers that float on its bosom, and which will convey the longing pleasure socker to the sylvan retreats of West Point and the dainty hospitality of a Cozzens or a Roe. "Where to go," then, is the question. "There's

be "a stone's throw" of the Empire City. Come with us, thou enterprising voyager, who yearnoth to know somewhat more of thy native town. There are plenty of places practicable and pleasant, many walks and roads and lanes where thou canst wander at and its belongings. The city is greater than thou thinkest is, then who art doubly a stranger from the very fact that then inhabitest the same. Don thy dust coat and Panama hat, Manhattan, and thou, madame or made-moiselle, attire thyself in the lightest of summer habitiand available cars which run throughout the city in every direction. Come with us—not to the "fresh fields and pastures new" of Milton—but to be enlightened as to the immense attractions and advantages Manhattanville possesses by road and by rail. "Hugh!" "G'up!" Away we go for the rides and drives and roads of New York and its vicinity—the choice (but at this time dusty somewhat) thoroughfares of the great Empire City of the Empire State.

Acting on the maxim that "the longest way round is

st to home," we will have our first spin on the nearest to home," we will have our first spin on the ENERGEN ROAD, NEW JERSEY.

There are three direct ways by land for getting to rgen Point, that easis of New Jersey and "Loug such" of its Teuton population. In the first place, tourist can go by road on the plank drive which etches out from Jersey City along the seashore the land of the coast and dending fate Kill You Kull bay, and thence to the Point, ixt, there is the Central Bailroad of New Jersey, which ites a bird's flight, as it were, straight acrosss the entry, and has a wayside station at Bargen. And, sly, a middle course can be adopted, if agreeable, that way of the horse cars and "dummy" engine, which macets; this route is nearly midway between the two Barclay street, New York. As we, however, are supposed to be describing a laud tour, we will suppose ourselves to be transperted across the nce of our own, we will have recourse to the care. y at stated hours for Bergen Point, and in one of ese, by your leave, we are now seated. Passing ough Washington street, we turn off into the long vista of Grand street, and spursue our way merrily up hill, until we have left the city of Jersey and its Dutch wists of Grand street, and pursue our way merrily up bill, until we have left the city of Jersey and its Dutch burghers far behind us. On the right hand side, as we ascend the rather steep incline of the road, can be seen the highlands which eachose and surround Hoboken, and standing prominently on the top of a jutting cilif is Mount Pleasant, a building encircled in its own a noted and lager beer asloon. To the left of us lie the marshy meadows along the Jersey shore; and beyond thece is New York Bay, with sandy Hook and Staten Island is the distance, and pleaty of gidding oraft moving on the water "like hings of life" in the foreground. When we have reached the top of the lucline we arrive at Market with the pursue of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the property of the lucline we arrive at Market with the lucline we arrive at Market with the lucline we arrive at Market with the lucline with the lucline we arrive at Market with the lucline w ad the rather steep incline of the road, can be seen

past the Riyesian Fields an Union Bill and round by way of the Weavertown roud to the Paierson plant road onto Hobeken again. This drive possesses more varied scenery than the Hergen road, although it does not ead in such an agreeable little colour. On first getting intellibohota and the colour colour

in the retors' and driver's estimation—the hack carriage, enjoyed for an hour's tour around the Park, day'y all of them spin along, pass the gav parterree and flowery and working the park of the Park, past the waying shrubbery and workink foliage of the trees, which are now in all the workink foliage of the trees, which are now in all the content of the Park, was constituted to the private of the Park, others alones, and others slower still, to speak a further word in their dispraise; but the majority of quadruches care certainly "20,0" and will loo, when their owners will "let them out." A saw gas hister up the Drive becomes even gaver, and here the sporting teams in particular are to be seen. Four in-hand drags and trotting warrons, of away by regular beauties, spin pass like flashes of lightning; and we have the consume extrement of seeing opposite teams trying to give the "go by" to one mother. The cone of the city of the cone of the co

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

most convenient to cross South ferry to get over to this part of Brooklyn; but Fulion ferry is nearly equally direct. Should you drive down here with a team your best plan would be to cross at South ferry; if, on the contrary, you take to the cars, Fulion ferry will be best. Here the Court street and Greenwood cars will take you along the pleasantest of pleasant roads, and it is nearly as agreeable as if you were in your own wagon, behind your own particular two-forty power. South Brooklyn has many charms of scenery, which have to be seen to be appreciated. It is located on the bay of New York—all along the Long Island peninsola which rous down to Fort Hamilton and down, down for miles along the soa. As soon as one gets out of the dusty street traffic and has reached the foot of Court street, which runs to the very harbor side, the road gels very pleasant and enjoyable. Trees line all the way, the road is down nearly to the water's edge, a sea breezo is always blowing across you, and the view of the bay, all alive with brigs and coasting schooners, small loggers, barques, ships, steamers, everything that floats—is a pretty sight and a rich moving panorams. The coast of New Jersey appears dim nearly in the distance, and its highlands are of a rich purple hue, while Staten Island almost seems within jumping distance. A mile or two along is a little point running out into the bay, and here a large chemical manufacturing firm have build their furnaces and war-houses and all the personnel of their trade. Here it was that the great explosion of sulphuric acids took place during the very heavy thunderstorm which we had last month, and which gave out a brilliant illumination all over Brooklyn on that night—eclipsing the lighting nearly. Then, still joging along, we get to Greenwood, with its garden scenery and still green graves where the dead sleep in silence and peace until the last great day, when they will rise again. The Greenwood road is certainly a pretty drive for a summer morning, and it can be varied by comin

they will rise again. The Greenwood road is certainly a preity drive for a summer morning, and it can be varied by coming bugs across Prospect Park or by striking into the Conney Island Road, where we are in the midst of all the gayety and bustle and happy noise and commotion of a thousand excursionasts bound to Coney Island, the great seasife Elysium and bathing place of half New York. Certainly, you must drive down if you wish to enjoy the road as it ought to be enjoyed, and if you go along this track any day from June to September you willhind, as we have ead alroady, yourself in the midst of a thousand others bent on the same excursion as yourself. The best roate is through Prospect Park, striking into the regular Coney Island road some way beyond South Brooktyn. Prospect Park will certainly form a very fair rival of the great Central Park of Now York, when it is completed. It is beautifully crowded with trees of robust growth; has capital uplands, and possesses more extensive views than the other Park, because it is stimated on much higher ground. From the top of the receivor in Prospect Park you can see around for miles and far out to sea, leagues beyond Nandy Hook and the bar. This pleasure ground is progressing in a fair way towards completion, and when it is finished will be a great pride for the Hrocklynites. You can drive just midway between the linds of the Prospect Park, and getting out of it noar to city Point we find ourselves amon; the regular Coney Island 'swim,' Vehicles of all draughts rattle by, besides the numerous cars, packed as tight as herring casks with enthusiastic pleasure seekers. On to Coney Island 'swim,' Vehicles of all draughts rattle by, besides the numerous cars, packed as tight as herring casks with enthusiastic pleasure seekers. On to Coney Island we go! The road is flat rather, after a while, and one feels the want of a highland or two to give effect to the scenery. Market grades are to be seen on all sides, from which the produce is supplied to Washington Market in New Yor

YACHTING.

Second Annual Regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Second Annual Regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club.

On Tuesday next the second annual regata of the Atlantic Yacht Club, of Brooklyn, will take place, the yachts starting at noos from the anchorage near the club house at Seath Brooklyn, and saiting through the Narrows to the stake book, which will be stationed off the Southwest Spit, turning the stake book from east to west and thence to the home stake book. The fleet will be under the command of Commodore T. C. Lyman, assisted by William M. Brasher, Vice Commodore; William Past, Secretary J. S. Maxwell, Tossware and Ed.

ward Harvey, Measurer. The following are the entries and rules for the regatta —
annual of the plant for the regatta of 1867.

Firs' Clara Slorps			
Tonnage. Owners.			
1-Whitewing 53, Sheppard Homans			
2-Addie 45. William Voorbis			
3-Atarin 40. T. W. Sheridan.			
4-Psyche 45 Fitch Taylor.			
5-Agnes 35 Edward Harvey.			
6-Dolphin 21 J. R. Waller			
7-Lois 18. Commodore Lyman.			
8-Galatea 10 Geo. H. Granniss and others.			
Second Class Sloops,			
1-Salus			
2-Leopard 31 feetT. C. Fowler.			
3-Martha 28 feet Vice Com. Brasher,			
4-Carrie 27 feet J. R. Maxwell,			
5-Hector 26 feet Wm. Peet.			
6-Aurelia 23 feet			
7-imp 23 feet H. W. Hubbell, Jr.			
8-Harry Schell 23 feet H. Seymour Schell.			
Judges-Oliver G. Carter, Samuel B. Stewart and Wm.			
C. Fowler.			
Regatta Committee-John T. Moore, Charles Condit,			
Charles P. Low, Wm. McMonnies, Isaac L. Miller.			

REGULATIONS OF THE REGALTA.

Charges.

The yachts shall be divided into first class aloops and second class sloots.

B fire the Start.

2.—The yachts mest be at anchor in two lines (second class sloops to the south) at eleven o'clock A M., with jibs down; the smaller yachts to windward, in the inverse order of their numbers. The judges reserve the right in their discretion to order all sails down.

rere order of their numbers. The judges reserve the right in their discretion to order all sails down.

The Star..

3.—The yachts will be started by signal as follows:—At twelve o'clock, noon, the yacht signal on the steamer Naushon will be dropped to half mast, when all the yachts must be prepared for the start. Fourteen minutes thereafter it will be run up, and one minute after foropped to half mast, which will be the signal for the second class aloops to start. It will be again hoisted, and one minute after (sixteen minutes past twelve o'clock) again dropped, which will be the signal for the first class sloops to start.

The Course.

4.—The course will be from the anchorace through the Narrows to the stake beat off the southwest spit, turning the Sound from east to west, and thence home, passing the home stake beat to the west. All the buoys on the west must be passed to the east trank going and returning.

6.—All yachts must carry their working sails on spars which they shall be piedged to carry during the season, and the allowances shall be for difference in length of

	If the first yacht he	me shall arriv
u or under	Tel Class Whoma	2d Class Sloop
th. 30m	Int Class Strops.	
	2m. a foot	
Between 3:30 and		2m. a foo
Between 4h. and 4:		lm. a foo
Setween 4:30 and 5	5h 30s. a foot	30s. a foo
Setween 5h, and 61	h None	None.
)ver 6b		No prize.
	Signals.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
6Each yacht n	nust fly the club signs	above and be

Yachting at Charlesten, S. C.
[From the Charlesten Courier, June 10.]
The yacht race between the rival boats Kate and Rose took place in accordance with previous announcement on Saturday afternoon. The distance run, afteen miles, was made by the Kate in one hour and forty-five minutes, her competitor, the Rose, being distanced by eight minutes. The time made was remarkably good. The weather was comparatively favorable, although the wind tuiled almost to a caim towards the close of the contest. We understand that another race is projected, in which the Maggie Mitchell will play a completious part.

Services To-day.

At the St Ann's Free church, Eighteenth street, near
Fifth avenue, Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will preach at half-past
seven and half-past ten o'clock A. M., and at half-past three P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes. At a quarter to eight P. M. the Rev. Dr. Morgan will repeat by request his sermon upon "Christian Childhood," At the St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, between

Broadway and Eighth avenue, to-day, preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. C. Erray, at half-past ten A. M. and a quarter to eight P. M. Morning subject, "Many in One." Evening subject, "Courage." Love Feast at half-past

The recognition services of the Trinity Baptist church The recognition services of the Trinity Baptist churchrecently organized and worshipping in the chapel, Fifty
second street, corner of Third avenue, will be held this
avening at the Madison avenue Baptist church, corner
Thirty-first street. Sermon by Rev. J. B. SimmonsRev. Drs. Kendrick, Osgood, Anderson, Taylor and Weston will take part in the service.

At the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Eighty-fourth street,
near Fourth avenue, Rev. Wm. Dymond will preach in
the morning, and the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., in the
evening.

The Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, pastor of the Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church, between First and second avenues, will preach to-day, morning and even-

ing.

At the St. Stephen's Episcopal church, the Rev. Dr. Price, rector, with hold divine service to-day at half-past ten A. M. and quarter to eight P. M., in the church, on Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The Rev. Wm. T. Sabine will preach the afternoon sermon at Church of the Reformation, Fritein street, between Second and Third avenues. Services at a quarter to cloven A. M. and four P. M.

The Rev. Mr. Adams, pastor of the colored Presbyte-rian church, Charleston, S. C., will speak for his people in the Rev. Dr. Burchard's church, Thirteenth street, near Seventh avenue, on Sabbath evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

seven o'clock.

At the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, services will be held this morning, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Scott, at half-past ten o'clock, and this evening at half-past seven o'clock. Evening subject, eleventh article of the creed: "The Resurrection of the Body," continued.

In St. John's chapel, Varick street, there will be Divine service every Sunday evening, commencing at eight o'clock. Solo and full anthem. "Softly Now the Dow is Falling".—Flotow.

is Falling?"—Flotow.

Bishop Show will preach in the University, Washington square, this afternoon at three o'clock. Subject: c'The Opening of the Sealed Book"—Rev., chap. 6.

At the Central Presbyterian church, Fiftieth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. James B. Dunn, at halfpart on o'clock this morning and at half-past seven o'clock this evening. Evening subject: "Light from Above," being the second of a course on the Bible. Subbath school at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Rev. U. Scott will preach to day at the Church of

The Rev. U. Scott will preach to day at the Church of the Redemption, East Fourteenth street, opposite Acad-emy of Music. Services at half-past ten A. M. and half-past see in F. M.

past se in P. M.

Dr. H. B. Storer speaks before the Spiritualists' Society, at Masonic Hall, No. 114 East Thirteenth street, today, at eleven A. M. and half-past seven P. M.

At Park theatre, Brooklyo, Matthew Hale Smith will give the second address this evening on "Lay Preaching and Mission Work Among the Lowly."

At the Church of St. John the Baptist, Lexington avenue, corner Thirty-fifth street, services this morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and in the evening at four o'clock, with appropriate music.

At the Church of the Strangers, Chapel of the University, Washington square, Rev. Dr. Deems will preach to-day, at half-past ten A. M., and at eight o'clock P. M.

At the Catholic Apostolic church, Sixteenth street,

At the Catholic Apostolic church, Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, preaching this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, on the "Second Coming of Our Lord."

At the Upper Church of the Ascension, Thirty-fourth street, between Frith and Sixth accounce, entrance rear of the Everett Rooms, services will be held to-day, at half-part ton A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.

The Religious Power of the Secular Press. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Rev. Dr. Curry, whose attack on the secular press you

Rev. Ir. Curry, whose attack on the secular press you so completely riddled, has probably no knowledge of the origin of the so-called religious press. In the early part of this century the Unitarians drove out the orthodox in New England from their churches and parsonages, and took possession. They became church and state. No man could be Senator, member of Congress, Governor or Justice of the Peace unless he was on the side of the so-called "Liberal Christians." Dautel Webster went from Brattla street church, when J. G. Palfrey was minister, to the Episcopal church of St. Paul's. A political committee waited on him to warn him that he could not remain in Congress if he did not go back. The press was on the same side. No man who was a Trimitarian could get the news of the day without finding his fielth lampooned. These man wanted a newspaper that would not making their belief. Dr. Morea, of Charlestow, was a leader of the Calvanistic faith. His son know he could not rise in Massachusells, for such was the bigotry of the liberals that kopt down the son for the sins of the father. That son came to New York, and began the Observer as a secular paper, in whose columns the iaith of his father could be heard. How well the Observer as a secular paper, in whose columns the iaith of his father could be heard. How well the Observer keeps to its original may be seen from the fact that this week's number rentains over one hundred secular articles, including the late murder at Albany and the facts stated by Cole, with several other first class murders and several columns of advertisements. The same will hold good of Dr. Curry's own paper and the religious press generally.

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The

paper and the religious press generally.

The loud wail about the socular press came from the fact that it is supplianting religious. The religious news, when put in the religious press, is generally state and the socular news a week old. Men must take a live newspaper or they cannot do business. One minister was a constant reader of the Sunday Heralin. "How do you know I read it?" said he. "You prayed for a matter that did not appear till Sunday morning," was the reply. "That's just it," said the priest, "I had to take the Sunday Heralin to know what to pray for." Whin it Beccher alluded to the safe arrival of Mr. Bennett's yacht in England in a morning sermon all the congregation knew that he had seen the Heralin that morning." Somebody leaves it at my door every Sunday morning," saki the Plymonth pastor. "Quite likely," was the response.

ing," said the Plymonth pastor. "Quite likely," was the response.

At one time men had to come to New York once a year to know how the religious societies were getting along. When the Haranto began to publish religious news, as it did all other kinds of news, the anniversaries waned, and will soon pass away. On Monday the readers know all that is worth knowing. In the Haranto, what is done in the pulpit the day before. Nobedy meets, no convention is held, no religious act is done in any part of the world of general interest that is not graphically reported in the Haranto—i't is worth reporting. What room, then, is there for the so-called religious press? As men prefer hot bread to cold, so they prefer fresh news to stale, and as long as this is the case the secniar press will outrun the religious. The world moves.

We buy a paper for its news. We want life as it is, The church, the state, social and commercial, will have their dire place in a live newspaper, and suon a one will commend and control the pulpis, the family and the world.

P. S.—This is not written by any one connected with the Tract Society.

We have received (says the Independent) many letters of inquiry respecting the gift of \$10,000 to a church building committee. The lady who gave it is an Episcopai'an, and the money is for the support of an Episcopai church, and no other.

Did Luther See the Devil?

Under the bead of "Worthy of Note," the Evangelist of this week prints the following:—

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette offers criticism upon Dr. Fornes Winslow's psychological discussion of Luther's insanity. He declares that not only did Luther never have the privilege of an interview with the devil, but that he never said he had. The alleged interview is, the writer declares, one of the numerous perversions of Luther's writings after his death. The matter, he sayr, was decisively set at rest by Seckendorf, a Lutheran writer, who proved that one Justus Jonas, formerly a colleague in divinity of Luther, translated this piece of Luther's writings from the German into Latin, but garbled the text in many piaces, and left out these words:—"Mee corde; mulitar entire models with decrease of the molecular feet," which cought immediately to follow the first sentence:—"Salan corpit giurmedi disputationem," so that the passage would can thus:—"Salan began with, in my heart, the following disputation."

Have the Germane a Sabbath?

In an address before a preschers' meeting in Philadelphia, lately, the Rev. Mr. Fleischman, of the German Baptist Church, made a few remarks in connection with the Sabbath question. Re said:—'In my own country we have no sabbath. Luther, in his reformation, overlooked this subject, as he did that of church discipline, and even what remained we have lost by rationalism, which since in the seventeenth contary, and for about one whole century was predominant. I believe that american Christianity in designed by Providence to give to Germany the Sabbath again, and that first in America."

student at Dartmouth College.

In the afternoon an emay was read by Rev. B. S.
Batcheior on "Denominational Education." Rev. L.
Coffin, of Indexina, N. Y., one of the Bible School Committee of New York State, presented a statement of the

purpose. Some \$17,000 have there been raised during the past few months, and the work is being vigorously pushed toward completion. Officers of the Educational Society were elected as follows:

— President—R. F. Fuller, Boston.

President—R. F. Fuller, Boston.
Vice President—Rev. J. G. Emery, of Taunton.
Vice President—Rev. J. G. Emery, of Taunton.
Treasurer—N. A. Moulton, of Newburyport.
Secretary—Rev. J. W. Haley, of Somerset.
Directors—Rev. O. P. Tuckerman, Portland, Me.; A. J. Morrison, Franklin, N. H.; H. Staples, Lakeville;
Rev. T. C. Moulton, New Bedford, and Rev. J. H. Rowell, Wolfboro', N. H.
In the evening R. F. Fuller, of Boston, delivered an address on his stater, the late Margaret Fuller Ossoli. It was a very interesting production.

American Protestant Encampment.

American Protestant Encampment.

[From the New Haven Journal, Jone 14.]

The United States American Protestant Encampment met in their annual session this week and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—R. W. V. G. Patriarch, S. Pickens, of Pa.; R. W. G. Scribe, John Craig, of Pa.; R. W. G. A. Scribe, John Heape, of New York; R. W. G. Chaplain, P. C. Armstrong, of New Jersey; R. W. G. Treasurer, Andrew Morrow, of Pa.; R. W. G. A. Guide, G. M. Clark, of Ohio; R. W. G. Warden, James Logan, of Pa.; R. W. G. Watchman, Thos. Minnis, of New York. The above named officers were installed and the session closed, to meet at Cincinnati in June, 1868.

Is Puritanism Dying Out?

In reply to an inquiry of this kind the quasi puritanical editor of the Boston Traveller comes to the conclusion, "after having lived among the Yankees for more than half a century, that when all the Puritanism has died out of the Yankees, there will be little of anything worth having left, but their clothes. And as for the 'peace' which the Puritans destroy in this land, it is very much the same Kind of 'peace' which a certain man and his disciples destroyed in Judea eighteen hundred years ago. 'Suppose ye that I have come to give peace on earth? I tell you nay; but rather division.'"

Do the Jews Need a Messinh?

The Isracitic, published at Cincinnati, and one of the leading and most learned Jewish journals in the United States, in a late issue says:—"We need no personal Messiah. We do not wish to go back to Palestine or submit to any King. What good can we expect of a son of David? We are the children of the bouse; we go to no steward, need no guardian, require no mediator and ask none to plead our cause with our Heavenly Father. We are of Israel."

Pleasing Incident at St. Michael's Church,

Piensing Incident at St. Michael's Church,
Charleston.
[From the Charleston Courier, June 10.]
For sometime past the vestry of St. Michael's church have made efforts in various directions to recover the communion service of the church, numbering eleven pieces in all, lost at the time of the destruction of Coumbis. Information had been received by them of a silver tankard in the possession of an individual in New York, who proposed to return it for a stipulated aum, to which the vestry agreed. From failure of communication, or some other cause, the tankard was not returned, but placed afterwards in a pawnbroker's establishment in New York city. It subsequently came into the possession of Alexander W. Bradford, a member of the New York State Sanate, and a communicant of the Episcopal Church, who gratuitously restored it to St, Michael's After the anti-communion service and previous to the delivery of the discourse yesterday morning:—

New York, 46 West Thirty-sixth Street, May, 6, 1867.

MEW YORK, 46 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, May, 6, 1867.
THE REY, P. TRAPPER KEITS:
REVEREND AND DEAR SIR-A place of place THE REVY P. TRAPER KEITH:

REVERSY AND DEAR SIR—A piece of plate recently came
to my possession by purchase which appears to belong to
the parish of which you are recto.

It is a communion tankard, bearing this inscription:—

It is a communion tankard, bearing this interription:—
THE GIFT.

OF HIS EXCELLENCY THOS. BOONE, Esq.,
Governor of this Province,
(Royal Cost of Arms)
To the Church of St. Michael,
Charles Town So, Carolina.

1622.

I find from D. ho's Historical Account of the Church in
South Carolina is only furnished me by Mr. Bancroft), that
"the communion tie, consisting of two large tankards, one
challoe, one pates and one large alms plate, was a donation," bearing the oyal arms and the inscription I have
mentioned above.

entioned above.

Dear air, I beg to rouse to the parish this sacred relic I we resoned, in the last what it may ever continue to be a means of the blood of our Blassed rot and Sacriour to air in a faithful servants and to ponitest.

sinners.

Most thankful am I is of the unity of this branch of His Holy Church has been restricted in the order of His Gracious Providence.

There are few events of my life for which I am more grateful than for the employment of me in this humble Christian edice of restoration. I also send you a check for the use of your poor. Most truly yours,

ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD.

New Staff Appointments.

Major General Shaler has announced the following as the new appointees on his staff:—Colonel and Brovet Major General Joseph E. Hamblin to be Assistant Adju-Major General Joseph E. Hamblin to be Assistant Adju-tant General and Chief of Staff, with the rank of colo-nel; Colonel and Brevet Major General M. T. McMahon to be Division Inspector, with the rank of colonel, vice Hamblin, promoted; Vandarbilt Allon to be Division Engineer, with the rank of colonel; Major John Fow-ler, Jr., to be Ordanace Odicer, with the rank of lieu-tenant colonel; John J. Donaldson to be Add-de-Camp, with the rank of major, vice Fowler, promoted.

The famous Light Guard, known in military parlance as Company A, Seventy-first regiment N. G. S. N. Y., of this month. The Guard will parade in the afternoon of that day, and in the evening its members and invited guests will partake of a grand dinner at the Astor House. This old organization, so intimately connected with the militia history of this city, still retains its pristine vigor, and will doubtless continue to merit the felaf that has attached to it during all its long career. Captain W. A. Tompkins is now its commanding officer.

Twelfth Infantry, National Guard. This regiment will parade on the afternoon of Tuesday next, 18th inst. The different companies are to assemble in full uniform, with white gloves. Battalion line will be formed in Washington square, at three o'clock P. M. A drill of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of this regiment took place at the State Arsenal, corner Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, on Friday evening last. The regiment has ceased to drill according to Morris' tactics, and will hereafter use those of Casey, the same as the other infantry battalions of the First division. At a supper party given by Company A of this regiment, the former captain, Major Andrew B. Howe, was presented with an elegant sword, sash and belt in honor of his promotion.

Seventh Regiment Encampment.

Since the proposition of two of the companies of the Seventh regiment to go into camp at Newport about the 7th of July, committees have been appointed by other companies so as to try and make a regimental affair of it.

Excursions.

The First Company, Washington Continental Guard, under the command of Captain Charles Titus and Lieutenant Washburne, intend to visit Washington's head-quarters on Monday next, June 17.

The Second Company, Washington Continental Guard, Captain Lansing, are to celebrate the Battle of Bunker's Hill at Clifton Park, Staten Island, on Monday next, 17th inst.

Hill at Clifton Park, Staten Island, on Monday Bext, It is inst.
On Thursday last, Company G, Fifth infantry, went to Believue Garden, foot of Seventy-ninth street, East river, to spend their anniversary. On the same day, Company E, Twelfth regiment, N. G. infantry, had a stamboat excursion to Sawyer's Grove and back.
On Monday next Company B, Eighth Infantry, N. G., have a pienic at Dudley's Grove.
On Tuesday next Company K, Eighth infantry, visit Belvidere Park, 110th street, for a social frolic with their friends.

Company Admiverency.
On Tuesday evening last Company A, Twelfth regiment N. G. infentry, celebrated their twelfth annivermany at the armory, corner of Broadway and Fourth street, or Tuesday night last, Illi inst. It was an agreeable and pleasant affair in every respect.

Changes of Uniform.

Beveral regiments in the First division have already resolved by a vote of the members and the favorable decision of their owers! beards of efficient, to adopt the gray (or cadet) uniform, so that we may soon look for the abolishment of all tereign contenue in connection with the National Guard. We believe the Second regiment of the First brigade and the Thirty-seventh regiment of the Thirth brigade have already decided the question. The Seventh will shortly do away with their funeral plumes and go back to the original white pompos, or semething like it.

CRIME IN BROOKLYN.

Probably Fatal Stabbling Affray.
Coroner Lynch was notified yesterday to hold an antemortem examination in the case of James J. Coiliel, at
the Long Island College Hospital, who the physicians
thought was likely to die from the effects of a stab
which he received at the corner of Atlantic and Hicks streets, on the night of June 1, at the hands of a German shoemaker, named Philip Ewen. From the statements of different parties it appears the injured man was pro-ceeding along Atlantic street, near Hicks, in company ceeding along Atlantic street, near Hicks, in company with some friends, when Ewen came out of a lager beer saloon with a dirk knife in his hand and stabbed him in the ear without any protocal on. Ewen was arrested shortly after and when brought before Justice Dunne stated that Colliel was abusive and insulted him. The stab was in the ear and an artery was cut. The wound broke again yesterday and the physicians thought the man would bleed to death before they could stop the hemorrhage. When the coroner reached the institution, however, he was much improved and his astermorem examination was postponed.

The Murder of Mrs. Donaldson.
The investigation into the circumstances touching the death of Mrs. Margaret Donaldson, who died, as alleged, from the effects of injuries inflicted by her husband, James Donaldson, on Wednesday afternoon, at their residence, No. 129 Plymouth street, was resumed before Coroner Lynch yesterday afternoon.

Isabella Donaldson, daughter of the decrased, was sworn, and testified as follows-I live in Plymouth street, and on Wednesday afternoon I saw my father beat my mother; he kicked her and hit her on the head

street, and on Wednesday afternoon I saw my father beat my mother; he kicked her and hit her on the head with a chair; I was in the room at the time; he also hit her with his fist and blackened her eyes; I have often seen my father beat my mother before; Miss Kate O Niel was in the room at the time in was beating my mother on Wednesday.

Eliza Adams, sworn—I reside at the corner of Jay and Water streets; knew the deceased and am acquainted with the prisoner; I once lived in the same house with them about three months in Navy street; saw the deceased in my room at two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon; she was perfectly sober at the time and is good sealth; she complained of a pain in the head, and attributed it to a fall she had received on the list of June; have known the deceased and prisoner to fight and quarrel together frequently; have often heard Donaldson say that he would kill his wife or make her scher; I told him ne would be tried for murder if he did so, and he replied that he did not care a God d—n; I know nothing in relation to the last quarrel.

This concluded the evidence, and the jury retired. They returned shortly after and rendered the following verdict:—We find that Margaret Donaldson came to her death by apoplexy of the bratu, superinduced by blows received at the hands of her busband, James Donaldson, on the 12th day of June, 1867.

The prisoner on his voluntary examination stated that he was born in Scotland, was a machinust, and in regard to the murder, had nothing to say.

Coroner Lynch then committed Donaldson to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner was then removed to the Raymond street janl, and looked rather decicted.

The East River Mystery.

the body of Mr. James Porter was found in the river at the foot of Conover street, every effort has been made by the police to ascertain some particulars which might, to a certain extent, clear up the mystery. Some of his friends think he was murdered in New York, and that after his body was thrown into the river it floated over to Brooklyn. There is no doubt, however, as to his having been murdered, for the articles of jewelry and the watch which he was known to wear were not found on his body when recovered. Measra Huffington & Co., by whom the deceased was employed, have visited different parties with whom they were in the habit of dealing, for the purpose of gaining some information as to the amount of money which he collected, but they say that all the bills collected by the deceased with the exception of one or two, were left by him at their office in Columbia street. His murderers may have thought the money collected by him the day previous was in his possession, but in this they were mistaken, and all they gained by taking his life was his watch and five or six dollars.

Roundsman Brumley and officer Layton have been matively enguged in working up the case, and have ascertained that the deceased was in New York on Thursday after leaving the office of Messra. Huffington & Co. At that time he was noticed to be in possession of his watch. The officers have been unable thus far to ascertain where he was just previous to his murder. Coroner Eynch has made arrangements to hold an inquest on the best tan o'clock to-morrow. Agrong the witnesses to be examined are Mr. Huffington, the lady with whom he boarded and an acquaintance in Atlantic street.

The prother of the deceased arrived in Brooklyn yesterday from Olean, N. Y., and took charge of the body.

ALLEGED SUSPICIOUS DEATH IN THIRTEENTH STREET.

The case of a woman named Ellen Hoenan, aged about and which was noticed in yesterday's HERALD, is destined to excite still further attention. Yesterday Sergeant Hagerty, of the Fifteenth precinct, visited demorning. I went to Mrs. Gardiner, up stairs, and called her to attend to my wife. I did not see any blood upon her until Mrs. Gardiner called my attention to it. I did not know she was cut in the arm until Mrs. Gardiner toid me, at nne o'clock on Friday morning. I saw the razor that was full of blood for the first time on the Coroner's inquest. I heard the decassed say to Mrs. Gardiner, 'look at the blood.' I then thought she bursted a blood vessel and was throwing up her heart's blood. My sister, Mrs. Griffin, was with decased all might and until the present time. The body was washed by Mrs. Gardiner. The decased had been suck for five months previous with consumption. Yesterday afternoon both parties were brought before Justice Dodge, who stated he could do nothing in the matter unless the Coroner refused to open the case, in which instance he would take the matter in hand. The parties were brought back to the Fifteenth precinct and the Coroner notified of the arrest.

ADROIT GAME OF TILL-TAPPING.

Between eleven and tweive o'clock yesterday morning, while Mr. Frederick Livingston, bookkeeper in the house of Mr. John L. Streit, importer of wines and tens, No. 27 of Mr. John L. Streit, importer of wines and teas, No. 27
Dey street, was busily engaged at his books and attending to various other office duties, a young man, apparently about twenty-three years of age, prepossersing in appearance, good address, and attired in the latest style of a New York Easthonable, stepped up to the desk and in the most politic manner requested the loan of a Directory, remarking at the same time that he was desirous of ascertaining the locality of a person said to be in bosiness in that vicinity. Of course Mr. L. acceded to the request of the applicant, and while handing him the Directory another party, more advanced in years, entered the establishment, with a business salute, winding up with several inquiries respecting the price of liquors. As the clerks in the store were busy at that moment the book keeper came from the office and took upon himself to act in the capacity of salesman, and went with him to the front of the store with the view of sampling some brands of liquors, leaving the young man, the first course, this none of the sampless shown to the customer suited, and he left. In the meanitume the "Directory said alaem his departure. Nothing was thought of the circumstance, as it seemed bothing but a usual occurrence, until Mr. Livingston inought he would "strike a balance" in his case account, and with this idea in view, he accordingly opened in cash drawer, when, lo! and behold, there was no cash left to make the "strike" with, and upon closer examination he discovered that the lock of the drawer showed signs of having been tampered with. The money, amounting to about \$1,564 in greenbacks, and sundry checks, was in the drawer only a few minutes before gent No. I entered that during the time that the electing ent was doing liquor business the young one was "till-tapping." As soon as practicable Superintendent Warren, of the two strangers, as the bookkeeper had occasion to look intenthat the two were acting in concert. It is supposed that during the time that the electity gent

Colonel Cooper and Major Waldron, of the Seventh-Royal Welsh Fusileers; J. Wilcox Brown, of Virginia, and Dr. George B. Gsaff, of Omaha, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Lieutenant Kane, of the United States Navy; Hugh J. Hastings, of Albany; J. W. Cunningham, of Liverpool, England; J. Bankbeed and J. Kerr, of Philadelphia, and A. H. Miller, of Ohio, are stopping at the Hofman House.

and A. H. Miller, of Onio, are stopping at the House,
itenator Nye, of Nevada, and C. W. Slack, of Boston,
are stopping at the Astor House.

M. L. Polenda, of Virginia; J. M. Colemas, of St.
Louie; G. W. Davis, of the United States Army; Samuel
J. Frazier, of Washington, and E. B. Moore, of Philadelphia, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

J. C. O'Neil, Ninety-sixth British regiment, and W. T.
Walters, of Baltimers, are stopping at the Brevoort

Walters, of Helitmere, are stopping at the Brevoort House.

Speaker Colfax recently made a formal address before the Michigan Constitutional Convention.

Joshus Hill, of Georgia, who has recently been living in Washington, is about to return to his native State and take up his residence at Atlanta.

General Rousseau is in Washington.

B. H. Hill, one of the Georgia Senators to the rebel Congress, has been pardoned by the President.

General T. N. Waul, into of the rebel cavairy, was in New Orleans on the 10th instant.